



BUREAU OF NONPOINT POLLUTION CONTROL

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY



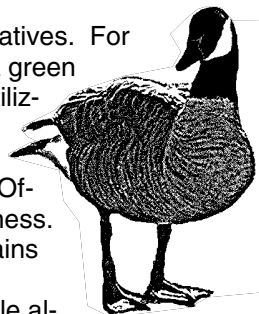
New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System MUNICIPAL STORMWATER REGULATION PROGRAM Improving Water Quality and the Quality of Life

Background

As result of USEPA's Phase II rules published in December 1999, the Department is developing the Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program. This program addresses pollutants entering our waters from certain storm drainage systems owned or operated by local, county, state, interstate, or federal government agencies. These systems are called "municipal separate storm sewer sytems" (MS4s). The Department's Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program will be issuing NJPDES permits to municipalities throughout the state, public complexes, and highway systems. Public complexes include large public colleges, prisons and hospital complexes. Highway systems include those operated by counties or by entities such as the NJ Department of Transportation, NJ Expressway Authority, and the South Jersey Transportation Authority.

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or understand that there are alternatives. For example, homeowners can have a green lawn without massive doses of fertilizers and pesticides; pet owners should deposit pet waste in the trash and not leave it at the curb. Often there is a lack of public awareness. People are unaware that storm drains often discharge directly to surface water bodies. When people allow motor oil, trash, and their pet's waste to enter the storm sewer in their street, they don't realize that it may end up in the lake down the block. Individually these acts may seem insignificant, but the cumulative impacts of these activities contribute to stormwater/nonpoint source pollution and reduce water quality.



Why is this happening ?

It is now believed that stormwater/nonpoint sources are the remaining major source of pollutants in our waters. It is estimated that up to 60% of our existing water pollution problems are attributable to stormwater/nonpoint pollution. The quality of our surface waters has a direct correlation to the health of our ecosystems and the quality of our lives. Opportunities to engage in boating, swimming and fishing are diminished if water quality is impaired. Impaired water quality impacts shellfish production, tourism at beaches and coastal communities, and increases drinking water treatment costs from surface water sources.

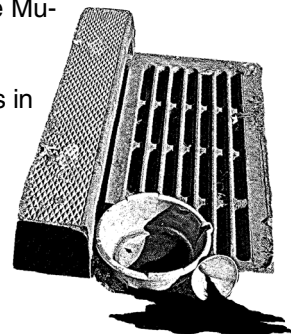


Stormwater/nonpoint pollution can often be linked to our daily activities and lifestyles. The way we plan communities, build shopping centers, commute, and maintain lawns all impact stormwater quality. Many times people do not know

reducing stormwater/nonpoint pollutant contributions into the waters of the state. Phase II of the Stormwater Permitting Program attempts to do just that through the implementation of best management practices including public education.

Who does this affect?

USEPA's Phase II Rules, which implement Section 402(p)(6) of the Federal Clean Water Act, were published December 8, 1999. The Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program anticipates proposing amendments to the NJPDES Rules in response to these regulations. By spring 2003 most of New Jersey's municipalities; State, county and interstate transportation entities; and large public complexes will be required to apply for NJPDES permits.



How will this happen?

The Department is developing and implementing the

Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program with the input from members of the regulated community, affected governmental agencies, and the public. An advisory group has been established which includes representatives from municipalities and groups such as the NJ League of Municipalities, NJ County Planners Association and the Association of NJ Environmental Commissions. A Best Management Practice Subcommittee has also been formed which includes representatives of municipal and county public works departments, highway authorities, and NJDOT.

Permit Requirements

The Department contemplates issuing four general permits to implement the program: the Tier A Stormwater Permit (Tier A Permit); the Tier B Stormwater Permit (Tier B Permit); the Public Complex Stormwater Permit (Public Complex Permit); and the Highway Stormwater Permit (Highway Permit). The

Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program has assigned New Jersey municipalities into Tier A and Tier B. Tier A Municipalities are generally located within the more densely populated regions of the state or along or near the coast. Tier B municipalities are generally located in more rural areas and in non-coastal regions.

The permits address stormwater quality issues related to new and existing development and redevelopment by requiring the preparation of a stormwater program and implementation of specific permit requirements referred to as Statewide Basic Requirements (SBRs). SBRs may also require the permittee to implement related best management practices (BMPs). All SBRs and related BMPs contain minimum standards, measurable goals, and implementation schedules. New development and redevelopment is addressed, in part, by requiring municipalities to adopt and enforce a stormwater management plan and ordinance in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:8. Existing development is addressed through broad topics including: Local Public Education, Improper Disposal of Waste, Solids and Floatable

Controls, Maintenance Yard Operations and Employee Training. For more specific information on SBRs please refer to the appropriate SBR summary sheet for each permit.

The Tier A Permit, Tier B Permit, Public Complex Permit and Highway Permit may require the implementation of Additional Measures (AMs). AMs are measures (non-numeric or numeric effluent limitations) that may modify or be in addition to the SBRs required by the permits, and whose inclusion in a stormwater program may be required by a Water Quality Management Plan (WQM plan). AMs may be required by TMDLs

approved or established by USEPA, regional stormwater management plans, or other elements of WQM plans. The Tier A Permit, Public Complex Permit and Highway Permit allow for Optional Measures (OMs), which are recommended ways to further

enhance a stormwater program and improve water quality.

Global Perspective

The Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program is a critical component of the broader watershed management based initiatives being undertaken by the Department, as well as other States, and the National Environmental Partnership Program System. These initiatives will ensure that healthy ecosystems exist in the future, and the residents of New Jersey enjoy a sustained quality of life.

More Information

Additional information on the Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program can be found at the website addresses below. Copies of the proposed NJPDES rule amendments and the draft general permits will be available on the website once they are issued. If you have additional questions please contact Bruce Friedman, Project Manager for the Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program at (609) 633-



BMPs are designed to control or minimize stormwater/nonpoint source pollution and improve water quality.

How Do I Get More Information?

For further information, please contact the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control at 609-633-7021, or write to:

NJDEP - Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control

PO Box 029

Trenton, NJ 08625-0029

Or check our website at:

www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/nonpoint.htm

www.njstormwater.org

